

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, March 4, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From Wye's Letter, London, Feb. 27.

THE Commons took into Consideration the Petition of several Farmers, relating to Distillers using unmalted Corn, examined several Witnesses, and ordered to proceed further on Tuesday. Read a 2d Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House for this Day, the Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion.

Yesterday Thomas Gore, Esq; set out for Portsmouth, to offer himself a Candidate for that Borough.

P. S. By the above Mail we are advised from Dresden of the 22d inst. That their Troops are not to march to Brabant, the King of Prussia having taken upon himself to bring about a general Peace with France. And from Hamburg of the 25th, a very weighty Negotiation is on the Carpet between the Courts of Berlin, Dresden and Petersburg.

'Tis currently reported, and we wish may be true, that Admiral Townshend has taken Martinico, but no Particulars are mentioned, only that they have been a long Time in want of Provisions.

From the General Evening Post, Feb. 27.

Madrid, Feb. 7. People were greatly surprized here at the sudden Departure of the Duke de Huesca, on Account of the many singular Circumstances which preceded and accompanied it. After many Doubts and Surmises, 'tis become notorious he is gone to the Court of France, and confidently reported his Errand is of no less Importance than that of treating of a general Peace. On his Arrival at Versailles 'tis said the Prince de Campo Florido would repair to Vienna, and according to his Success at that Court, on his Return the Duke de Huesca will set out for Turin. 'Tis certain some grand Affair is on the Carpet, by the remarkable Assiduity of the Ministers at Court, and the frequent Arrival of many Couriers in a Day.

Paris, Feb. 25. The Lord Tirconnell commanded the Troops which sailed the 19th from Dunkirk and Ostend for Scotland, and we are assured that since the Departure of that Convoy, some Transports with upwards of 2000 Troops, have steer'd the same Course.

'Tis said 200 Pieces of Cannon, and the Military Chest containing some Millions, have fallen into our Hands by the Reddition of Brussels. The Ambassador extraordinary from the King of Spain had last Saturday his first Audience of the King, which we are assured related to the Accommodation with the King of Sardinia, the Preliminaries of which, it is said, will soon be made public.

From the London Evening Post, Feb. 27.

Madrid, Feb. 7. We have Advice from Ferrol, that Commodore Alvarez set sail from thence the 26th of last Month with some of the King's Ships; but we neither know the Number, nor their Destination, as the Court will not give any Light into it, 'till there is Advice of their having reached a certain Latitude.

Vienna, Feb. 19. A Report prevails here, that the Grand Signor has lost his Crown, and his Life too; which Revolution is said to have been occasioned by the News of a new Victory gained by the Persians over the Turks.

Paris, Feb. 25. The Count de Vaux, Colonel of the Regiment of Angoumois, who brought the King an Account of the taking of Brussels, is made a Brigadier. The King has likewise given 100 Louis d'Ors, and reimbursed the Expence of his Journey, to a Grenadier of the Regiment of Piedmont; who being here, and on the Point of Marriage, went Post to his Regiment employed at the Siege of Brussels, where he was slightly wounded. His Majesty having given Notice of his Intention to review the French and Swiss Guards, it has been inferred from thence, that he intends to make the Campaign this Year in Flanders; nevertheless, the Talk at Court is quite contrary. The Count de Wassenaer being arrived here, the Marquis d'Argenson is come from Versailles, in order to learn the Contents of his Instructions, and to inform his Majesty thereof; as also, whether they merit an Audience. The 18th or 19th of this Month, the Regiment of Clare, with some other Troops, and Officers Volunteers, Part of the Regiment of Berwick, with Cannon, &c. set Sail from Dunkirk for Scotland; and about the same time the Regiments of Fitz-James, Roth and Lally, and the Remainder of Berwick's, with many Officers Volunteers, Artillery, &c. sailed from Ostend.

Antwerp, March 1. The Prince of Waldeck continues in the same Position on the Dyle and the Rupel, with his Head Quarters at Mechlin.

L O N D O N, Feb. 27.

There is a Rumour that the Views of a great M—ch, whose Ways are all mysterious, are now suspected of being towards the Stadtholdership in his own Person, as the Price of his Protection and Defence.—Perhaps this may be the only Way of raising at once a Power capable of being a Counter-poise to that of France upon the Continent.

Happy Britain! said a noted Punster, What a Set of Great and Good M—rs may'st thou expect, now the GRAND-VILLIAN Party is entirely routed.

The same Person gravely observed, that Gr—lle and B—th had been formerly united, in the Person of John Granville, Earl of Bath.

It is now said, that no British Troops will be sent abroad this Campaign, but that the Strength of our Fleet



will be exerted to the utmost.—Should this prove true, and all our *A*—*is* prove *honest*, we may at last give one Specimen of our *real Power*.

A Tax upon the *Luxury* of Coaches, Servants, &c. has been often talked of, as what might raise a large Sum of Money in case of *Exigency*, without burthening one Man that had it not in his Power to avoid it: But a Law for this, it is thought, can never pass, without *five hundred and fifty eight Exceptions*.

By printed Lists it appears that 160 Ships have been taken by the French and Spaniards since the 1st of November last, the Value of which amounts to 660,000 l. Sterl. A hundred and sixteen of those Ships were employed in the American Trade.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Feb. 27.

Nuremberg Feb. 11 O. S. The Body of Troops from General Grune, which is said to consist of 22,000 Men, without reckoning the Pandours, advance with great Speed towards the Low Countries; and the first Column is already on the Maine. The Pandours are actually on this Side Bareith, and march three or four German Miles a Day, They expect every Moment another Body of Troops from Bohemia of which the Head is already arrived in the Empire, which is commanded by the Field Marshal Lieutenant Count Konigsegg, and is stronger than that of the Count de Grune.

Paris, Feb. 14. O. S. The Accounts we have received here concerning the Reddition of Brussels, is accompanied with Circumstances so extraordinary, that they are scarce to be credited. Among other Things it is said, that there were found 280 Pieces of Cannon in the Place, the Value of which they make to amount to 10 Millions; that there is more than wherewithal to cloath and arm 80,000 Men, besides all the Implements of War, and the Military Chest, reckoned to contain thirty Millions. The more extravagant these Circumstances seem to all Men of Sense, the more impatient People are to see an authentic Inventory of what was found there.

L O N D O N, Feb. 27.

We hear that his Highness the Prince of Hesse, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, are expected at St. James's in a few Days.

We hear that a Vessel is ordered to carry back to some Port in France, the Count Fitz-James, and several other Persons of Distinction, on their Parole of Honour according to their Petition lately delivered to the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington.

It is confidently asserted, that the Swedish Officers who were lately mentioned to have been at Gottenburgh, in their Way to France, (as hitherto pretended) are actually bound to Scotland; but that proper Measures are taken to prevent their Designs.

The seven following Ships are arrived at Gibraltar; viz. the Gibraltar Packet, Wright, from Cork; the William and Anne, Strahan, from London; the Constantine, Reed, from Falmouth; the Swall, Brown from Barbados; the Nelly, Whitty, from Dublin; the Joseph and Hannah, Anly, and the Zephir, Manley, both from Newfoundland.

The La Victorie, Prize to the Blandford Privateer of Bristol, supposed to be lost, is got safe into Tenby,

The St. Matthew, Truant, from Marseilles for San Domingo, is taken by his Majesty's Ship the Phœnix and carried into Gibraltar.

There is an Account that Yesterday se'nnight the Merchant Ships bound to Oporto, Lisbon, and the Streights, were under Sail from Spithead, under Convoy of the following Ships, viz.

Prince George	Guns 90	Folkone	40
Royal George	90	King's Fisher Sloop	
Devonshire	80	Princess Royal Store Ship	
York	60		

All under the Command of Commodore Chambers in the Devonshire.

The Bonetta James, from Feverham to Lyme, is taken off Portland.

The Concord, Ball, from London for Lisbon, is taken and carried into Brest, with four other Ships.

The William and Sarah, Gleg, from London to Shoreham and Oporto, is taken by the French and carried into St. John de Luz.

The Delight, Lyde, from Carolina for Oporto, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into the Port of Galicia.

The Stanfield, Cornish, bound for Cork, is taken by the French, and carried into Cherburgh.

Extract of a Letter from Truro in Cornwall, Feb. 16.

An Express is just now gone through here to the Admiralty, with an Account of 36 Sail of French and Spanish Men of War being off the Lizard Point. God grant their Designs may be frustrated. This Account was brought into Falmouth this Afternoon by a small Vessel, one of our Scouts, which was very near them.

Extract of a Letter from Hastings, Feb. 22.

You will be surprized at the Insolence or some of the principal Smuglers, who appear sometimes in these Parts, but live near London: They have the Assurance to wear an Uniform; viz. the Coat and Breeches is red, lined with the same Colour, Buttons and Holes of Gold; the Waistcoat blue, Buttons and Holes of Silver; and insolently call themselves Prince Charles's Volunteers.

Articles at length of the Capitulation of Brussels, agreed upon Feb. 20. 1746. N. S.

I. Four Days shall be allowed, from the Day on which the Capitulation shall be signed, to give Advice to the General commanding the Army of the High Allies in the Netherlands, of the Condition the City of Brussels is in, and to wait for the Succour that there is Room to expect. In the mean time there shall be a Suspension of Arms and of all Acts of Hostility, and neither Battery, Trench, or any kind of Work shall be made or advanced on one Side or the other. If the Succour arrives, the Moment Information comes of it, the Suspension of Arms shall cease, and neither one Side or the other shall be bound by the Articles of the present Capitulation: But if it does not arrive in four Days, the Place shall be delivered up to his Excellency the Marshal Count de Saxe, Commander in Chief of his Most Christian Majesty's Army, two Days after the said four Days.

Refused.

II. The Dutch Garrison, and all who depend on it, as

also the Engineers, Officers of Artillery, and others employed in the Service, shall march out with all the Military Honours, Drums beating and Colours flying, even through the Breach if the Commandant of the Garrison desires it, and every Soldier shall have 24 Charges.

Refused. The Garrison shall all be Prisoners of War. The Arms of the Officers shall not be touch'd, and as the Loss of the Arms falls only upon the Captains, I will cause them to be put in Magazines, and they shall be restored to them at the Exchange.

III. The Garrison and what depends on it shall be conducted by a suitable Escorte to Antwerp, the shortest Way.

Refused. The Garrison shall march out by the Gate of Flanders, and shall be conducted into the least distant Places.

IV. The Garrison shall take with them six Pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars of the largest Bore, with Ammunition in proportion, as also the Carriages and necessary Utensils, with Draught Horses and Waggon, and 12 cover'd Carriages, which shall not be search'd, under any Pretence whatsoever.

Refused.

V. There shall be granted to the Officers of the State Major of their High Mightinesses Troops, the necessary Number of Boats or Carriages, at the Expence of the Country, for the Removal of their Moveables and Effects, whatever they may be, either by Land or Water, as it shall be thought proper, to Antwerp, in the Space of six Weeks, or sooner, if possible; if not, they shall be permitted to leave their Moveables and Effects in the City, under the Care of some of the Inhabitants, and that they shall not be stop'd afterwards, under any Pretence whatever.

The Carriages by Land and Water shall be furnished at the Expence of the Country, to transport the Troops and their Effects to Antwerp, Breda and Maastricht.

VI. The Garrison shall be also supplied at the Expence of the Country, with necessary Carriages to take with them their Effects, Moveables and Equipages, from the General to the lowest Officer.

Idem.

VII. Mr. Travest, their High Mightinesses Secretary of Legation, shall be suffered to remain in all Safety, with the Equipages, Moveables and Effects belonging to M. Kinschot, Resident from the Repuolick of the United Provinces to the Court of Brussls, as also those of the said Secretary's Domesticks, and others employed about the Person of the said Resident, till the ultimate Orders are received from their High Mightinesses.

Granted.

VIII. All the Dutch Watermen that may be found here with their Boats, shall be permitted to return home without being stopp'd on any Pretence whatsoever, as also all the other Subjects that may be found here, agreeably to the 5th Article.

Granted.

IX. None of the Officers, Undertakers and others employed by and subject to the Garrison, who have Habitations and Effects in this City, and others now subject to his Most Christian Majesty, shall be molested in their Persons or Goods, but shall enjoy them as heretofore.

They shall be maintained in their Properties, Habitations and Effects, except such as belong to, or were designed for the Army.

X. The Sick or Wounded of the Garrison, Officers and Soldiers, shall remain in the Place till they are cured, but at their own Expence; and after their Cure, they shall have the necessary Passports granted them, and shall be on the same Terms as the Garrison, including those who attend the Military Hospitals of State, with the Furniture and Moveables belonging thereto.

Granted. And they shall follow the Fate of the Garrison. The Commandants are moreover allowed to leave an Officer to each Battalion, and Surgeons and other Persons to take Care of the Patients.

XI. All the Prisoners made during the Investiture and Siege of the Place, on what Occasion or in what Post soever, shall enjoy the Capitulation, and be set at Liberty, to join their Regiments, if possible, before the Garrison marches out, or, at least, upon the Road.

They shall have the same Lot as the Garrison.

XII. There shall be Leave to send an Officer into those of his Most Christian Majesty's Cities, where may be any wounded of the Garrison, in order to take Care of them.

Granted.

XIII. An Escort shall be granted to the Garrison, which shall march out by the Gate of Laak, in order to be conducted the shortest Way to Antwerp, with the Artillery, Ammunition and Baggage before required.

Refused.

XIV. After the Capitulation shall be signed on both Sides, the Out-port of the Gate of the Attack shall be configned to the Troops of his Most Christian Majesty, and Commissaries shall be permitted to enter, to whom the Magazines and Arsenals shall be faithfully configned, as well as all that belongs to the Place; and no other Person shall be suffered to enter, before the Garrison is marched out of the City.

The Gate of Flanders shall be delivered up To-morrow the 21st at Noon, and Commissaries shall be sent, to whom the Magazines and Arsenals shall be faithfully made over, and no other Person shall be suffered to enter, except the Detachments of Cavalry on Foot, who shall be sent to receive the Horses of the Horse and Dragoons, the Officers keeping theirs.

XV. The Garrison shall march out four Days after the Capitulation is signed on both Sides.

The Garrison shall march out three Days after, viz. the 24th in the Morning.

XVI. The Garrison may also take with them Provisions for the Road.

The Garrison may take Bread for four Days. The General Officers, and those of the State Major, shall be released upon their Word as soon as they please, and Passports shall be given them to that Effect.

Sign'd, M. De SAXE.

The Articles above are accepted.

Sign'd, P. VANDER DUYN.

Bank Stock Book shut. Ditto Permits 13 3 8ths Prem.
India Stock 154 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price.

EDINBURGH, March 4.

This Morning Brigadier Blyth's Regiment, quartered in and about this City, marched from hence to Leith, in order to embark for the North; and were followed in the Forenoon by a considerable Body of Soldiers, who had been left sick in the Hospitals, and are now fully recovered.

There is a current Report, that three French Ships are taken, and a fourth stranded 10 Miles North of Aberdeen; that Fitz-James's Horses and Furniture were on board, and that a Detachment had been sent out to bring in the Prisoners, with other Particulars.—Upon what Foundation the Report goes, a short Time will discover.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs,

There are giving Notice, That upon Tuesday the 11th instant, there is to be exposed to publick Sale, in the Custom-house of Leith, Sixty seven Hogheads of TOBACCO. The Conditions of the Sale and Goods themselves to be seen at Leith any time betwixt and the Day of Sale.

To be LETT,

A large commodious DWELLING near the Foot of Libberton's Wynd, presently posselt by the Right Hon. the Lord Lindores, consisting of nine Fire-rooms, two Fire-closets, Kitchen, Lattermeat-room, Larder, Garrets, Cellars, and a great many other Accommodations for a Family, all within itself. It has one Entry immediately from the Wynd, and another by an Area lying to the South of the House, which the Possessors have entirely at their Command. For further Particulars enquire at Mr. Adam Fairholm Merchant in Edinburgh.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitsunday next,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of DALHOUSIE furnished, lying pleasantly upon the Side of the Water of Esk, within five Miles of Edinburgh and two of Dalkeith. The Tackman, if he inclines, may have sett along with the House a Dovecote and some Grass. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertson Writer to the Signer, at his House within the Head of the Flesh-market Close, Edinburgh, or at Robert Calderwood Merchant in Dalkeith.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitsunday next,

A LODGING, entring off the North-side of the Canon-gate, a little below the Church, lately posselt by the Right Hon. my Lord Sinclair, consisting of nine handsome Fire-rooms and several Closets, with a Laundry and Garrets above Stairs, and a Kitchen, Lattermeat-room, Servants-Room, and several Cellars below, with a Garden belonging to the Lodging. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertson Writer to the Signer, at his House within the Head of the Flesh-market Close, Edinburgh.

To be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, jointly or separately, as Offerers appear, on Monday the 17th of March current, at 3 o'Clock Afternoon.

THE GROUND STORY and FIRST STORY of Bayne's Land in Blackfriars Wynd, Edinburgh, with the Cellar and Garret thereto belonging: As also these Parts of Boyd's Land at the Head of Chalmers's Close, Edinburgh, presently posselt by James Gordon Saddler, Adam Anderson Wig-maker, and Robert Wood Trunk-maker, with the little Shop below Mr. Gordon's Stair.—The Progreß of Writs and Conditions of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of John Flockhart Writer in Edinburgh.

KELSO Bleachfield.

That SAMUEL ROBERTSON, Merchant in Kelso, designs to lay down Cloth against the Middle of March, at his Bleachfield there, at the following Prices, viz. All Cloth wrought in a Reed under 1100, at Twopence halfpenny; 1100, at Threepence; 1200 and 1300, at Threepence halfpenny; 1400 and 1500, at Fourpence halfpenny; 1600 and 1700, at Fivepence halfpenny; and all above at Sixpence per Yard, Yard wide, and so in proportion for all Breadths.

Likewise PETER ROBERTSON continues bleaching after Messrs. Grays Method of Glasgow; his Price as formerly, Sixpence per Yard, Yard wide. Such as send their Cloth are desired to mark their Names at full length with Thread, and to intimate whether they will have it done in the Dutch or Irish Methods.

Cloth for this Field is to be taken in by Baillie Watson Merchant in the West bow, Edinburgh; where is to be sold, new Kentish Hops, all Kinds of Pearl and other Alshes for bleaching or boiling Yarn; Soap, White Paper, Dantzick and all other Sorts of Gun-powder, for blowing or shooting, and Scots Shot only, in Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Prices, with sundry other Goods; Baillie Howitson Merchant in Hawick; Thomas Caverhill Merchant in Jedburgh; Mr. Ballantine Merchant in Coldstream; John Bell Merchant in Bridge-street, Berwick; George Handasyde Merchant in Wooler; Thomas Miln Merchant in Alnwick; Gilbert Park, Esq; of Wharton or Rothbury; Messrs. Surtees and Aitkinson Merchants in Newcastle; and at Samuel Robertson's Shop in Glasgow; where Receipts will be given.

Linnen Yarn being delivered into any of the above Places, will be weaved into Linnen or Diaper, after the best Manner, by Samuel Robertson junior.

N. B. Such as employ him are desired to send their Yarn unboiled, and at the same time to send it as near a Fineness as possible.

WEST-INDIA RUM,

Old and very well flavoured, to be sold by Alexander Houston Merchant in Glasgow the Importer, at Nine Shillings the English Gallon, or Twenty eight Shillings the Dozen Quart Bottles. Whoever takes an hundred Gallons or upwards, will have an Allowance from these Prices.

Where may be had also very good ARRACK.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.